





TO BE SOLD  
A convenient Brick HOUSE,  
with a good Shop, in Union-Street. For further Particulars  
enquire of the Printer.

Therefore, in Pursuance of the Order of the Great and General Court, I do give Notice, that is much of the said Lands, belonging to the said Parsons, will be sold at Public Vendue, as follows: sufficient to pay the respective Taxes and Charges on the same, which hereafter, or may arise by a Sale thereof. Said Sale to begin on Tuesday, the 10th Day of July next, at One o'Clock after Noon, at the House of Capt. Als Barre, in the Parish of St. Andrew, to be continued from Day to Day, till the said Lands be sold by me.

EMORY STANLEY, Constable and Collector.

*Exchange, May 15, 1850.*







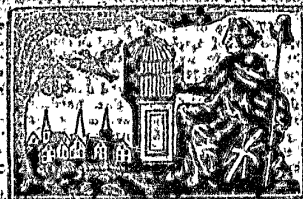


Charlton, May 29, 1780.





# BOSTON COUNTRY



# GAZETTE JOURNAL

Containing the truest Advices.

Printed by BENJAMIN EDDES and SONS, in State-Street, B. O. S. T. O. N.

MONDAY, June 19, 1780.

Mr. EDES, I have the honor to receive your paper of the 17th inst. and am glad to see that you have given the public a full and correct account of the proceedings of the Convention.

POSITIONS FOR CONSTITUTION. **W**HETHER CIVIL Government is not essential to the well being and happiness of society? or whether a people can be secured in their persons, property and happiness, without good order and government?

2d. Whether the Constitution framed for this State of Massachusetts, is an infringement upon the natural civil and religious rights and liberties of the people, and wherein; and how far it is?

3d. Whether a people, in giving up certain rights and privileges receive an equivalent for those rights and privileges given up for the advantage of social happiness?

4th. Whether a people can be supposed to be in happier circumstances when they relinquish certain rights and privileges to a body politic of their own election, authorizing and empowering the same to enact and establish good order and laws for the mutual happiness of the whole community, than if they should live in our ungoverned state one with another?

5th. Whether free elections of a legislature for short periods of time, is not the best for a community, as it tends most to the welfare and happiness of the whole community, it checks and prevents their exercising any tyrannical power?

Or 6th. Whether that is not the false Constitution of Government, which is founded in the selfishness and selfishness of the people?

7th. Whether it is not best for the well being of a people, to provide for a revival of their place of government for the promotion of action, harmony and social happiness among themselves and others to entail the time to posterity?

8th. Whether long periods in the revision of the principles of government is so safe to the well being of a Commonwealth as re-constitutions and amendments may be made, they made to promote the happiness and tranquillity of a community, as the different circumstances of a Commonwealth from time to time may require the change?

9th. Whether it is not essential to the happiness and well being of a Commonwealth to promote good morals and piety in a state, and to that end that a people should have their legislative power to make orders and laws to restrain the vicious habits of men, that thereby they may promote good order, religion and godliness among themselves and others?

10th. Whether free contracts made by society in regard to the religious interest of a people in satisfying the teachers of morality and piety should not be established by a law of the State, as this tends to promote social happiness in a community, as it binds the parties mutually to the principles of such contracts?

11th. Whether it can be safe to a people's future happiness and tranquillity, to invest a legislature with power to increase the qualifications of officers as to property in future time, as wisdom and good is not essential to an increase of wealth, as this may infringe upon the right of free elections to elect any citizen the new constitution?

12th. Whether the mode of taxation as it stands in the new constitution of government, is so safe to the private interest of a Commonwealth, as every thing may be drawn from a people into the public chest, to the unhappiness of the citizen? 13th. Whether public devils should not be contrived thereby to help the burden of taxation and whereby the people may be happier in the enjoyment of their property, and not grow under the burden of an American yoke, as they are drawn from Britain, which may be the bulk of the Congress's privy council, to contribute and maintain in vain, by levying money in helping the community in suffering public expense, or in allocating plans to that end, exclusive of the real

property of the state, which evermore should be under the jurisdiction of the representative body of the people. 14th. Whether an agrarian law (as the old Romans had) that their subjects should own no more than a limited quantity of land, and that no subject or ruler should own more than 1000 acres of land in this State? Is not this a principle worthy to be adopted as this will keep the landed interest of the community, whereby we shall maintain the character of a free Republic, prevent Monopolies of land in their hands, and hinder those who may wish to bring our country into Lordships, to the prejudice of posterity, and prevent many in time to come being involved into the hard fate of the Chane in Scotland.

On the 18th of April last, the British House of Commons, resolved themselves into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of the Petitions from several Counties, Towns, &c. &c. The Lord Advocate said, He by no means wished to put an end to the business, but would rather that it should come on again at a future opportunity. He would therefore desire to withdraw his motion for the chairman to leave the chair.

After some debate, leave was given accordingly, and the Advocate then moved, by way of amendment to the main motion, that there should be inserted after the word Committee, "That it is necessary to declare." That main question was thereupon put, "That it is needful to declare, that the influence of the Crown has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished."

Mr. Fox assented to the amendment, but declared that if ever he should set his foot in that House again which was a matter of doubt with him, he would always oppose the second finding of that Committee, because the example already given sufficiently testified him that it would be no more than mockery.

The Committee at last divided, and the minority was left in a minority, the amendment not having been negatived, as the Lord Advocate had expected. There appeared,

For the amendment, 223. Against it, 215. Majority for the necessity of declaring, that the influence of the Crown is increased, 80:18. Mr. Dunming made his next motion, which was, "That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is competent to this House to examine into, and to correct abuses in the expenditure of the civil list revenues, as well as in every other branch of public revenue, whenever it shall seem expedient to the wisdom of this House to do so."

Mr. Rigby opposed the motion, and said it was one of the corruptions of the present age to give a minority in the minority. He said he had intended to have made a motion, which was, "That it was unjust in Parliament to diminish the civil list revenue, without proof of some abuse of it," and this motion of Mr. Dunming's was not at all inconsistent with it.

Mr. Burke called Mr. Rigby a good deal upon his curiosity; he also thought the Minister curious; but he was more fit for the British nation than the British House of Commons.

Lord North expressed his wishes that the Committee would not go on.

Lord George Gordon spoke, after which the question was called for, and the motion was agreed to without a division.

Mr. Pitt made the third motion in the Committee, which was, "That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is the duty of this House to provide, as far as may be, an immediate and effectual redress of the abuses complained of in the Petitions presented to this House, from the different counties, cities and towns in this kingdom." Lord North again wished the House not to proceed.

No other objection being made to the motion, it passed unanimously.

It was then moved by Mr. Fox for the dissolution to be immediately referred to the House, which was opposed by Lord North, as violent arbitrary and unusual, but was notwithstanding agreed to by the House, and Mr. Fox reported, accordingly, that the Committee had come to the said resolutions, &c. &c. It was then resolved by the House.

That this report be now received. The report was then made by Mr. Housley and read the first and second time, and agreed to by the House. Mr. Rigby then moved for the House to adjourn to Saturday, but this was carried for the House to adjourn to Monday at 12 o'clock.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS. In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1780. Resolved, That the petition which shall be laid before the House, shall be referred to the Committee for considering the same, and that the Committee shall have power to report thereon, and to make such recommendations as they shall think proper.

Printed by T. B. B. in the Boston and Worcester Street.

JOHN HANCOCK, Speaker.

READ and Enrolled.

JOHN ALDER, Dip. Secy.

JOHN ALDER, Dip. Secy.

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JOHN ALDER, Dip. Secy.

In the House of Representatives June 14, 1860.  
WHEREAS the President Grant is pregnant with the most important events to the country, and a vigorous and immediate attention to the fulfilment of the Committee of Congress, and General Washington, for filling up the Continental Army, and forwarding Supplies, will probably produce the most happy effects; and as the necessity for such aid, will be greatly enhanced, unless a few more efficient men are in the State, it is resolved in a and for this End an immediate Enlistment is unavoidable: Therefore, Resolved, That from and after the Fifteenth Day of June instant, no Ship or Vessel other than Fishing and Fishing Vessels be permitted to Sail from any Port or Harbour in the County of Suffolk, nor after the Sixteenth Day of the same June, from any Port or Harbour in the County of Essex, Plymouth, or Barnstable, nor after the Eighteenth Day of the same June, from any other Port or Harbour in this State, until the further Order of the General Court or the Council in the Resolves thereof. And the several Naval Officers and Commanders of Ports in this State, are directed to take Notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

And it is further Resolved, That if any Ship or Vessel shall fail of any Port or Harbour in this State, contrary to this Resolve, one-fourth Part thereof together with the Cargo on Board the same, shall be forfeited to the Use of any Person who shall prosecute in the Maritime Court for the same.

And whereas it may so happen that some Vessels may be in peculiar Circumstances, and it may be necessary that Permits be given for their Sailing notwithstanding this Enactment:

Therefore be it farther Resolved, That the Honorable Council are hereby empowered to grant Permits for any Vessel to sail, and order the Naval Officer for the Port from whence such Vessel is to sail, to clear her out where they shall judge the Circumstances of the Case absolutely require it. And it is further Resolved, That the Secretary of the State is hereby directed to furnish the several Naval Officers in this State, in the most expeditious Manner possible, with a Copy of the foregoing Resolutions.

Sent up for Concurrence.  
JOHN HANCOCK, Speaker.  
In Council, June 15, 1860. Read and concurred.  
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec'y.  
Consented to by the major Part of the Council.  
A true Copy. Attest.  
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec'y.

By the return of a Flag of Truce as News from New-York, on Monday last, we have the following news.

NEW-YORK, (City) June 10  
Last Wednesday morning his Majesty's ship Iris, of 32 guns, Capt. Hawker, fell in off the East End of Long Island, and after an engagement of an hour & twenty minutes, having 7 men killed and 9 wounded, forced her to retire with great loss; the Irish pursued the enemy in vain, her foretop sail-yard being shot away, and was otherwise greatly injured, and notwithstanding a rebel frigate went in sight, the Frenchman continued to retire, though he cut off the then crippled Iris. Capt. Hawker, the day before, drove a rebel privateer on shore upon Long Island.

By the latest advices from England, brought by his Majesty's ship Triton, we are informed; that it was expected Commodore Walsingham would sail for the West Indies, with the same wind that brought out the Pearl, viz. on Good Friday. His convoy consists of 300 sail of merchant ships, transports, &c. having on board several thousand soldiers, his Squadron consists of the following ships of war, (besides frigates,) viz. Thunderer, Egmont, Berwick, Ramilies, Torbay, each 74 guns.

When the French fleet said to be intended for America, shall have left Brest, Rear Admiral Thomas Graves will pursue them with the following formidable Squadron of copper bottomed ships.—The London, 90 guns; Resolution, Shrewsbury, Invincible, Defence Royal Oak, Marlborough, Monarque, Bedford, 74 guns each; Prudent, and America, 64 guns, each.

We have authority to add to the particulars lately printed of the prisoners taken by the British troops at the surrender of Charleston, that there were between nine hundred and one thousand men, which were not reckoned in the account published of the General's success upon that service.

When the Triton frigate left Charleston, the return of the royal army under the command of General Sir Henry Clinton amounted to thirteen thousand five hundred and seventy-two men,

Extract of a letter, dated Camp, Charlestown, May 31st, 1860.

"We have been carrying on our approaches from the 18th of April, and found an obliquity in the besieged that was not expected. Fort Moultrie surrendered yesterday morning, to Captain Hudson, if the navy, who landed on Sullivan's Island, the 14th, with two or three hundred seamen and marines. There were only 126 prisoners. A summons was sent at 5 this morning; they have till 8 to consider. As every thing is ready for a general assault, I expect they will follow the example of Fort Moultrie. Our army is extremely healthy, have plenty of vivals and drink, and in high spirits. Our loss in killed and wounded, during this whole siege, where there has been a great deal of heavy firing, does not exceed 140 men, which considering 1500 men every night exposed, is not a great number.

10th May. The garrison have been begging four hours more from one period to another, so as to terminate the conflict to all employment, 8 o'clock, which time I fear they have employed to our disadvantage. They insisted on having the property of the whole province secured to the inhabitants, and some other terms for the militia employed in tow, which the General and Admiral could not grant; and last night, at nine a heavy fire began on both sides, which has continued all night. We know their provision is bad, and very short; they must come to our terms in a day or two, unless something very extraordinary prevents.

13th. After 11 a few more men and about 200 horses, the garrison surrendered on the terms offered the 13th; viz. to march out with drums, and pile their arms in front of our troops, without their gates. This took place yesterday. Two companies of grenadiers (British and Irish) with two pieces of cannon, took possession of the gate at two o'clock; the 11th division (the 7th and 8th) with one piece of cannon led the way, and were followed by General Lincoln, with heads of Department, &c. &c. The other division then marched in, and the colours were hoisted on the walls—a light we long wished for. The 7th and 6th marched in soon after, and are to be part of the garrison. I congratulate you sincerely on this happy event, which has greatly weakened the rebel force in the four horn district.

On Tuesday last arrived Major Gen. Chas. H. Camp to his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, K. B., exports with dispatches, containing further particulars of the surrender of Charleston, with the Articles of Capitulation, &c. &c. COPIES of LETTERS and Articles of Capitulation, April 30.—May 1st 1860.

Summons to Major General LINCOLN, 10th April, 1860, with his answer, of the same date. [As those were inserted in this Gazette of the 5th inst., it is needless here to repeat them.] Major General LINCOLN, to Sir Henry Clinton, K. B., proposing Articles of Capitulation, &c. &c. Sir Henry Clinton's answer, and the Articles of Capitulation.

No. III. Charlestown, April 21, 1860. I AM willing to enter into the consideration of terms of capitulation—If such can be obtained as are honorable for the army and safe for the inhabitants. I have no prospect of a cessation of hostilities for six hours, for the sake of signing such articles. I have the honour to be, Your Excellency's obedient servant. (Signed) B. LINCOLN. His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton.

No. IV. Camp before Charlestown, April 21, 1860. ADMIRAL ARBUTHNOT, who commands the fleet, should have been addressed jointly with me upon this occasion.

As I wish to communicate with him, and as I glow my content to a cessation of hostilities for six hours, I will send a Camp may give to the ships, with a letter, and my request that the battery on James Island may discontinue firing. I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) H. CLINTON. Major General Lincoln.

No. V. Sir, Articles of Capitulation proposed by Major Gen. Lincoln. Art. I. That all acts of hostility and works shall cease between the naval and land forces of Great-Britain and America, in this State, until the articles of capitulation shall be agreed on, signed and executed, or collectively rejected.

Art. II. That the British fleet shall be surrendered to the command of the British forces such as they now stand.

Art. III. That the several troops garrisoning the town and forts, including the French and American forces, the French levies, the North Carolina and South-Carolina militia, and such of the Charleston militia as may be able to leave this place, shall have three hours to withdraw to Lumpkin's after the capitulation has been accepted & signed on both sides—and that those troops shall retire with the usual honours of war, and carry off during that time their arms, light artillery, immovable baggage, and such of their stores as they may be able to transport.

Art. IV. That after the expiration of the thirty-six hours mentioned in the preceding article, the British troops before the town shall take possession of

it and those new at Wappetown shall proceed to Fort Moultrie.

Art. V. That the American army, thus collected at Lumpkin's, shall have ten days, from the expiration of the thirty-six hours mentioned, to march where they may think proper, to the satisfaction of Major General Lincoln; without any movement being made by the British troops, or part of them out of the town, or Fort Moultrie.

Art. VI. That the sick and wounded of the American and French hospitals, with their medicines, stores, and other movable property, shall be protected and untouched, and a proper burial ground him for receiving to any place that may afterwards be agreed upon between him and the Commander in Chief of the British forces.

Art. VII. That no soldier shall be encouraged to desert or permitted to enlist on either side.

Art. VIII. That the French Consul, his house, papers, and other movable property, shall be protected and untouched, and a proper burial ground him for receiving to any place that may afterwards be agreed upon between him and the Commander in Chief of the British forces.

Art. IX. That the continental ships of war, Providence, Boston and Regent, now in this harbor, with the French ship of war the Adriatic, shall be at liberty to proceed to sea, with the necessary stores on board, and go unmolested, the three, formerly to Philadelphia, and the latter, to Cape Francis, with the French invalids mentioned in Article III.

Art. X. The citizens shall be protected in their persons and property.

Art. XI. That twelve months be allowed (such as do not choose to continue under the British government, to dispose of their off duty real and personal in the State, without any molestation whatever, or to remove such part thereof as they please, as well as themselves, and families, and to leave the State, at any time, or any of them, may have it at their option to reside occasionally in town or country.

Art. XII. That the same protection to their persons and properties, and the same time for the removal of their off duty, be given to the subjects of France and Spain, if they might wish, as are required for the citizens of the United States.

Dated at Charlestown, April 21, 1860. (Signed) B. LINCOLN. No. VI. Sir Henry Clinton and Vice Admiral Arbuthnot to Major General Lincoln. Camp before Charlestown, April 21, 1860. Right Bro. Cook at night.

SIR. We have in answer to your third article (for we cannot proceed further) to refer to us to our former offer, as terms which although you cannot claim, we yet content to grant.

These however must be accepted immediately, and responsible hostages of the rank of Field-Officer must be sent us, at facilities that the customs of war on these occasions are strictly adhered to, that no person of the garrison or inhabitants be permitted to go out, nothing be removed or destroyed, and no ship or vessel permitted to leave town.

All dependent vessels are to be included in the surrender, and the hostages to be answerable for these as for the town.

Your answer is expected, after dark, at which hour hostilities will commence again, unless our offers are closed with. (Signed) H. CLINTON. MT. ARBUTHNOT.

Major General Lincoln. No. VII. Camp before Charlestown, May 8, 1860.

CIRCUMSTANCES since I saw an only with respect to the last involved, humanity only with respect. [The foregoing, taken from a Proof of the New-England Gazette of Friday last, is all we have at present received.—The remainder of the Letters, &c. in our next, if they come to hand.]

His Country calls, he said, "I am, I come." Gen. MONTGOMERY.

THE noble voice of Nature, Virtue, Honour, new found for louder trumpet in our ears—and we whose before slow and in our country's cause is dead to all for which he ought to live.

An opportunity is now offered by Providence itself, to strike a blow that shall resound through the world and finish the war with glory.—Charlestown's light in the great scale, whether it stands or falls, there will be no doubt, will settle our American independence on a grand and comprehensive basis in every circumstance.—If we succeed, the whole world will be finished, and the enemy (wrest from all the States in a few months) and nothing checks this glorious hour, but the language of the people.—Hear the voice of the spirit. The royal cause is gloomy and dark, and we fear from the exertions of France, but our hope and expectation is, that the rebels will be slow and indecisive, that their intended co-operations with the French will come to nothing. The supplies of men and money are so difficult to raise, the rebels will study to fit the burthen if from one to the other, whereby their whole plan will be shattered and broken.—What has been our burden, not to hear the spirit of American questioning—we ought to take fire at the base suggestion, and with redoubled ardor and singularity, against the last hours of the pestilential series by exertions too great to be offered. Let generous feelings and noble indignation, and our country's honor, be our bosom; that by our great effort we may fix the standard of LIBERTY and PEACE immovable in every part of the United States.—Let us not waste time in fruitless enquiries for news from the north, or the east, or the west, but by our immediate exertions find news, listen, that if you have the hearing, the righteous, and earnest to the service of our country, all our countrymen, the past we have to do, and if we now do it, we will do

SAM. LANGDON, President.  
Years till of Age. Inquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,  
A Strong Travelling PHÆTON,  
with a good Harness, by J. J. Hardy, of  
Mr. Thomas Chapman, Coach-Maker to Quaker  
Lane, Kilrea. Said Phæton is to be sold.

**Boston-Pier LOTTERY.**

To be drawn the Eighth of JULY.  
 \$10000 Dollars the highest Prize.

THE Managers of the BOSTON PIER LOTTERY, **ALERTLY** advise the Public, That the Drawing of the Tickets will be made on the 5th Day of JULY, as several Individuals have agreed to take all that may remain unsold at that Date. When the Public consider the great Utility of preserving from Ruin, its valuable, adventurous, and ornamental Part of the Metropolis; and when they consider no Lottery in this State has been calculated upon a Plan for benefitting the Adventurers, it may reasonably be expected that the Tickets on Hand will be bought up before the Time appointed for drawing.

Tickets to be sold till the last Day before drawing  
by Joseph Jackson, Timothy Newell, Henry Hill, John  
Sawyer, Oliver Wendell and Robert Jenkins.  
Any Person inciting to furnish the Proprietors with  
suitable Stones or Timber for the Repair of the Weirs  
are desired to apply to John Rowe and Arnold Wells,  
Esqrs. appointed to treat with them.

The following, SCHEME of CHARLESTOWN  
LOTTERY, CLASS the SECOND, is offered to  
the PUBLIC, which it is hoped will meet with  
their approbation and encouragement.

# Charlestown Lottery.

CLASS the SECOND;  
Consists of 15,000 TICKETS; at 15 Dollars  
each, 2864 of which are Dollars, viz:

[illegible]

As all persons formerly acquainted with the  
Directors of CHARTERED LOTTERY, will be sensible that  
the money raised by this Lottery is to be carried  
into effect a plan by which the Public in general  
will be greatly accommodated, and the inhabi-  
tants (whose suffering in this war have been  
unparalleled) enabled to lay out their Town in a  
beautiful and regular manner, there is no reason  
to doubt that the File of those Tickets will  
meet with such encouragement from the gener-  
ous and benevolent friends of this distressed  
Town in all parts of the Country, as will enable  
the Managers to commence the drawing of said  
Lottery in a very short time. Public and fa-  
vourable notice of which will be given, and all  
of Prizes will be published in the Boston  
GAZETTE, published by B. ESTES & SONS.  
ALL PRIZES will be paid immediately after  
drawing.

Tickets are now ready for sale at the Houses of the respective Managers in CHANDELSHIRE and will be distributed thro' the several County and Town Magistrates of this State.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS TAX } To all whom it  
Federal District } may concern.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that Elders are to be chosen  
before me, in behalf of Simon Elliot, and others  
against a Bill of a certain Sloop called the *Amphora*,  
burthened about 7 Tons, Masts 5 or 6 fathoms, intended  
to be taken at sea, a *Wreck*, and the said Sloop  
and brought into this Difficult. And to the Trial of  
the Justice of said Capture. Whereas, Court will be  
held in this City of Bristol, at the Guildhall, on Thursday  
the 21st Day of July next, at the Hour of Twelve  
o'clock, upon the said Capture, and the said Sloop  
thereupon, with all persons my spirit and flesh  
Cousin (if any they have) why the said Bill will  
not be continued.

A few of the *Boston Pier* TICKETS, to  
be Sold by the Printers hereto.

**A**LL Persons that are indebted to or that have any Demands on the Estate of Thomas Adams, or John Sydes, late of Ball's Marston, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the subscriber, in order for a speedy settlement.

**EDENEZER CHANDLER, Executor.**

Noton, May 24, 1740.

A Saddle and Bridle hath late-

ly been found concealed in Boston, so as to make it probable they were stolen. Any law in applying to JOSEPH GREENLEAF, Esq; describing the same, and proving their Property, may have the same, paying Charcoal.

THE Court Writs appointed by the Honorable  
Thomas Cushing, Esq. Judge of Probate for  
the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the  
Claims of the Creditors against the Estate of Mr. Theophilus Little, Merchant, Absentee; deceased; give Notice to said Creditors; that they shall attend that Service at the House of Deacon Jonathan Brown, in Boston, near Church-street, on Friday, on the last Wednesday in this and the five following Months, between the Hours of Six and Eight o'Clock; P. M.

Boston, June 10 1780.

[illegible]

PETER, TRAIN, Constable of Whately.

TO the Proprietors of a Tract of Land, in the Counties of Cumberland and Lincoln, known by the Name of the Peppiscott Purchase, lying on the East and W. A. Side of Andersons River.

[illegible]

Proprietors do hereby notify all Persons concerned to meet on Tuesday, the Fifth Day of July next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the American Coffee House in State Street, Boston, kept by Mr. Daniel Jones, then and there to set and determine on the several Articles hereafter mentioned, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To choose a Committee to run out the Line of Property agreed upon between this Property and the Proprietors of Kinnsebeck Purchase, that so the same may be ascertained; and to empower said Committee finally to adjust the same.

3. To lay out the remaining Part of their Lands yet undivided, according to the Terror of their Dead; that to the same, may be divided; and to do every Thing necessary to secure the same from all those Persons who have presumed to invade them in their own Right; and to choose a Committee to preserve all

such Persons in the Law to hold Judgment.

4. To provide some Method to defray the necessary Charges arising in order to carry into Execution the above Voles, and whatever may be necessary for the Improvement of their Interest by the Sale of Land; or otherwise, and to Impower some Persons to sell Land

5. To choose a Committee who shall be vested with Power to settle and adjust any ancient Claims, either with private Persons, or any Proprietors of Land adjacent, that may interfere with the Peabody Claim and to appoint a proper Person or Persons to execute and discharge the same.

Of which all Persons concerned are desired to give  
their Attendance at said Time and Place.

Boston,  
June 12,  
1785.

ISLIPCH NOKES,  
JONATHAN BAGLEY,  
MOSES LITTLE, } Committee.

**Strayed or Stolen from Samuel Cook**  
of Cambridge, on Monday Night last, a black STA-  
TION, about 15 Hands and Half high, 8 Years old,  
Dutch Breed, branded on the flip with the King's  
Brand, he is sturdy built. Whoever shall take up

shall be handſomely rewarded for their Trouble  
and all neceſſary Charges, paid by **SAM. COOK**  
Cambridge, Jan. 10, 1789.

OLIVES & OVL

The best Narraganset **CHEESE**  
Also a quantity of ENGLISH GOODS, &c. &c.—

THE subscriber being appointed by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Pen-

for the County of Essex, A. Administrator, cum *Officio*  
*Procuratoris*, on the Estate of WILLIAM BUCKLEY, the  
 late of Salem, Gentleman, deceased, hereby calls up-  
 on all Persons indebted to said Estate to make imme-  
 diate Payment, and all those having Demand on said  
 Estate, (such as they there are, may be) applying to the  
 Administrator, depend on receiving their full Dues,  
 &c.

JOHN BURN,

June 10, 1780.

All persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. John Baker, late of B. Hon. Sugar Boiler, deceased, are desired immediately to bring in their Accounts to Peter Sigour, nee, of said B. Hon. Foundry, Executor to said Estate, in order for a speedy Settlement.

Springfield, June 3, 1920.  
 Brake Co. and Edward John

THOMAS GUAY, CHELSEA, MASS., JOHN, A. about 45 Years of Age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, short built, by Trade a Blacksmith, an Old Countryman. He belonged to the Regiment of Artillery and Artificers, in Capt. Richard Faxon's Company, and was committed for Disobedience. Whoever will secure said John in any Goal on the Continent, shall have One Hundred Dollars Reward, and all necessary Charges paid. RICHARD FAXON.

[illegible]

A DISTILL-HOUSE.

HAVING the best Wall of Water in BOSTON, to  
 Let. Inquire of JOHN R. SLOUGH, near  
 Charlestown Ferry.

**TO BE SOLD.**  
A Large and convenient Mansion-House, in Boston, on the North Side the State House. For further Particulars, inquire of Mr. John Austin, junr, on the Premises, or Mr. Isaac Codman, at Medford.

**Wanted immediately to go into a Family, a young WOMAN, with a good young Bred of Milk (not exceeding four Months old) such an one with a good Character (as none other need apply) will meet handsome Wages, and by applying to the Printers will know further.**

**A**L L. persons, having any demands on, or are indebted to the estate of Capt. *Samuel Webb*, late of *Salem*, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to *Hannah Webb*, of said *Salem*, in order for a speedy settlement.  
Hannah Webb, Administrator.

SALEM, June, 3d, 1780.

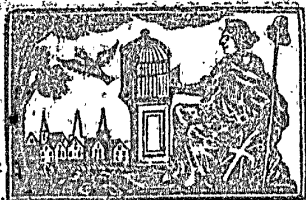
State of Massachusetts Bay, } To all whom it may  
Eastern District, } concern.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a libel is filed before  
me, in behalf of Nathaniel Harding and others,  
against the said Nathaniel Harding, Thomas

against a certain schooner, called the *Free-Will*, but then about 2000, William Thomas, late master, her cargo and Appurtenances. And for the trial of the justice of said capture, a maritime court will be held in the East District of Pownallborough, on Thursday and day of June, 1790, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, when all persons concerned, may appear and

now, when all parties concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said Schooner, her Cargo & Appurtenances, should not be condemned. **TIMOTHY LANSDON**, Judge of said Court.





Containing the freshest Advices,

Foreign and Domestic.

Printed by BENJAMIN EDES and SONS, in State-Street, B O S T O N.

There is much of the sublime and the beautiful in this! Such a Charm in good Order as a Million of Soldiers, that would have seemed for Ages to have no other Place.

MONDAY, June 26, 1780.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.  
Day of Mobile, May 5, 1780.

SIR,  
I have happily concluded the expedition which I undertook against the fort of Mobile, which was ordered by the English, and I have prevailed on Mr. William Pickens, Captain of the American Boat called the Wolf-Florida, to go to your State on the actual price of my own and your nation, and our commandments. The good conduct and behaviour which this gentleman has manifested to me, and the inhabitants of this province of Louisiana, and the inhabitants of this ship Mobile, which was sent away in the hurricane of the 12th of August, last year, in the hurricane of this service at the capture of Wolf-Florida, with his troops, which facilitated that undertaking, his talent and qualifications, the manner in which he conformed to every direction that I gave him, and his own personal acknowledgments, and indeed his to recommend him to your Excellency's protection, in being a worthy officer, on whom I wish you to bestow your favour.

I have the honor to be  
Your most humble and  
obedient servant,

BERNARDO DE GALVEZ.

To his Excellency  
the President of Congress.  
ARTICLES OF CAPITULATION proposed by ELIAS DURNFORD, Major Lieutenant Governor of the Province of the British Majesty's troops in Fort Charlotte of Mobile, and agreed to by his Excellency DON BERNARDO DE GALVEZ, Knight Commander of the Royal and distinguished Order of Charles the Third, Bishop of Mexico, Councilor of the Indies, and Governor General of the Province of Louisiana, and Commander in Chief of the Expedition, &c. &c.

ART. I. THAT the regular troops composing the garrison, shall be allowed to go to Pensacola, by way of the river Perdido, with their arms, and cartridge boxes full of ammunition, and to escort to conduct their baggage, but without baggage, to be transported by sea to the same place as quick as possible, and allowed five days provisions.

ART. II. The first article having been so used, it is demanded that the troops may march out of the fort, with drums beating, and eight rounds of ammunition in their cartridge boxes, and that they shall deliver up their arms; but the Commandant and the other officers shall keep their swords, and whether their baggage, &c. that of the soldiers shall be searched. Granted.

ART. III. The Marines, mechanics, and inhabitants of whatever denomination, shall have liberty to retire to the place of their residence, under the same conditions as were granted to the inhabitants of the City of New Orleans.

ART. IV. The French will be considered as the troops, and the inhabitants who are in the fort, and have taken arms in defence, must second prisoners of war. And in case of resistance, should be attacked, the Commandant here must submit to the same fate. That is to say, if they take arms, and become prisoners of war, those that are here shall continue such; but, if they shall from that moment, enjoy their liberty, their persons shall not be attacked, this liberty shall be granted to the whole of the fort, but not to the Commandant and his officers, who shall be treated as prisoners of war, and the provisions and baggage shall be taken from them.

But the inhabitants who have not bore arms, shall enjoy the same advantages as were granted by the capitulation of the fort of Baton Rouge and the Mather.

ART. V. The sick and wounded, who may not be cured by our Physicians and Surgeons, shall be furnished with lodging, provisions and other necessities, to the same terms as the other troops and inhabitants.

ART. VI. The sick and wounded shall have the same care taken of them, as the troops of the Catholic Majesty, and shall be attended by their own Surgeons, if it is possible. Mately paying the expenses, agreeably to the Commandant's accounts; and when cured they shall remain prisoners of war of the other, and be sent to their respective colonies.

ART. VII. The inhabitants who may have lodged in the fort, shall be sent to the Fort, shall dispose of them as they may think proper.

ART. VIII. All officers found in the Fort shall belong to the Catholic Majesty.

ART. IX. The inhabitants who have assisted in the defence of the Fort, shall be treated as virtuous patriots. Assented in the third Article.

ART. VII. Whatever shall may have been taken from the inhabitants by the most Catholic Majesty's troops during the siege, shall be allowed or paid for, on proper proofs and vouchers being produced.

ART. VIII. All cattle which have been killed for the use of the troops of the Catholic Majesty, shall be paid for, upon sufficient proof, of which the inhabitants who have not bore arms, and who have not been found in a situation to be considered as enemies.

ART. IX. If there are found in the fort any deserters, of whatever nation they may be, they shall be treated as the other troops.

ART. X. If there are any deserters, whatever they shall be treated as the other prisoners.

ART. XI. The prisoners shall be furnished daily with their rations until exchanged.

ART. XII. The customary rations of provisions shall be furnished to the prisoners, at the expense of his Britannic Majesty, agreeable to the Commandant's accounts.

ART. XIII. The soldiers shall not be permitted to abandon their corps or companies, or to enter into any other service.

ART. XIV. The soldiers will be treated in such a manner that it will never be supposed, that there is any design to oblige them to quit their own service, and enter into that of another nation; but they shall remain their own masters, to enter into the service of Spain, if they shall be tired of their own free will.

ART. XV. The fort shall be delivered to his Catholic Majesty's troops on morning at ten o'clock. The posts shall be carefully delivered all the ammunition, arms, artillery, powder, provisions, and other effects remaining at the time of capitulation, to the Commandant, who shall be nominated for this purpose, without destruction or embezzlement.

A true Copy of the Original, in the Bay of Mobile, the 6th of May, 1780.

BERNARDO DE GALVEZ  
Commandant of the Fort of Mobile.  
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.  
In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1780.

RESOLVED, That the selectmen or committees of the several towns in this State, that have sustained losses on account of their giving more for the blankets, shoes, stockings and shirts, which they purchased in consequence of a resolve of the General Court, passed June the 21st and September 14th, 1779, than they were allowed pay for by the committee on accounts, are hereby directed to lay their accounts before the towns to which they respectively belong, for allowance and payment; and if the selectmen of the town or towns do refuse, on application made to them by the selectmen or committees required and empowered to affect the poles and estates of such town or towns to refusing, agreeable to the rule prescribed by his then late tax collector, for assessing public taxes to the amount of the losses sustained; which money, when assessed and collected, shall be paid out of the treasury of the respective towns to the selectmen or committees for the year 1779, for to reimburse them for the losses they have sustained; any resolve to the contrary notwithstanding.

SENT UP FOR CONSIDERANCE.  
JOHN HANCOCK, Speaker.

In Council, June 13, 1780.  
Read and concurred.  
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Secy.

Consented to by the major part of the Council.  
True Copy. Attest.  
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Secy.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.  
In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1780.

RESOLVED, That such soldiers as are now in doing duty as guards in several places in this State, shall be liable to be drafted for reinforcing the Continental army, or have the liberty of enlisting and receiving a bounty for the town to which they severally belong; their being detached for such guards notwithstanding; and if any such shall be drafted for the town they belong to, in such case the town shall

immediately supply the place of the soldier or soldiers so drafted or detached.

SENT UP FOR CONSIDERANCE.  
JOHN HANCOCK, Speaker.

In Council, June 13, 1780.  
Read and concurred.  
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Secy.

Consented to by the major part of the Council.  
True Copy. Attest.  
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Secy.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.  
In the House of Representatives, June 13, 1780.

WHEREAS doubtless many in the minds of many who are disposed to enlist, to reinforce the Continental army, the ongoing campaigns, that the bounty to be given by the several towns will be deducted from the bounty to be paid agreeable to the resolve of this Council, called the 1st of June.

Therefore Resolved, That such soldiers may be given by any town or individual in this State, to any soldier or soldiers who shall enlist at the drafted into the Continental army, to reinforce the same, agreeable to the aforesaid resolve, shall not be deducted from the bounty to be paid per month, to be paid to such soldiers as may enlist at the drafted for the purpose aforesaid.

Provided nevertheless, That such soldiers shall not operate to set off any special contract made with such soldiers by town or individual.

SENT UP FOR CONSIDERANCE.  
JOHN HANCOCK, Speaker.

In Council, June 13, 1780.  
Read and concurred.  
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Secy.

Consented to by the major part of the Council.  
True Copy. Attest.  
JOHN AVERY, Dep. Secy.

Remainder of the Letters, &c. passed between General Lincoln and Clinton, previous to the Surrender of Charlestown. South Carolina.

No. VII.  
S. R. Camp before Charlestown, May 5, 1780.

GENERAL LINCOLN. I am now with respect to the place I have taken, and only can induce me to lay within your reach the point I had determined should not again be pilfered.

The fall of Fort Mifflin, the destruction, on the 26th of what remained of your cavalry, the critical period to which our approaches against the town have brought us, the end of the term of your hopes of success, could you ever have framed any, and at an hour, beyond which, resistance is temporary.

By this last Summons therefore, I throw you charge whatever vindictive severity, unexpressed soldiers may be left on the unhappy people, whom you desire by preserving in a hostile defence.

I shall expect to see you at eight o'clock, when the fort will be completely again, unless you be fortified, &c. &c. (Signed) H. CLINTON.

Major General, Lincoln.

No. VIII.  
S. R. Charlestown, May 11, 1780.

YOUR letter to me of the 5th is now under consideration. There are some points of great importance to be considered, that I have to propose that be settled do not begin commencing till twelve.

(Signed) B. LINCOLN.  
His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton.

S. R. May 11, 1780.  
No. IX.

A more than half hour expended in consulting the different interests than I expected, then I could be, I have to request that the time be continued till four o'clock. (Signed) B. LINCOLN.

His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton.

No. X.  
S. R. June 13, 1780.

I confess that hostilities shall not again commence before the hour of Twelve, at your desire. I have the honor to be Sir, &c. (Signed) H. CLINTON.

Major General, Lincoln.

ARTICLES OF CAPITULATION proposed by Major General LINCOLN.

ART. I. That all of the soldiers and workmen, that are between the batteries and works, shall



On Sunday last arrived here three large French frigates, a polacre and two brigs from Cape-François, loaded with sugar, rum, coffee, &c.

The same day arrived the brig Sally, Captain Foster, from London, with a cargo of flour and candy from New-York, sent in by the brig Fair-American, Capt. DeCature of this port.

Extract of a letter from St. Eustasia, May 18.

By a vessel from Holland we have the greatest reason to think a war with England is inevitable, and that suddenly—all this ill and is in confusion on the account of it.

Extract of a letter from Morris-town, June 9.

"The day before yesterday the enemy came out from New-York, via Staten-Island, and landed at Elizabeth, about 5000—Our army all moved to meet them; The militia turned out with spirit—killing in abundance; one militia Captain with four men took 16 British. It is said the enemy threatened for this town; they have been between Connecticut Farms and Springfield, and burnt every house in the former except one; they have been drove back to Elizabeth-Town-Point, where they lie behind our 2d. entrenchment—our army is at the Short Hills on this side Springfield. The militia are near the enemy, and keep a constant popping at them.—I believe New-York is very bare of troops. The Tories were so sure of the enemy's succeeding, that they lent word to their friends at Elizabeth-Town, that they should pay them a visit the day after the enemy came over—their expectations are all at nought, not settled yet. Mr. Ludwig, of your city, and Baker General of the army, was in the place, and took a prisoner.

In consequence of the late Adjutant Gen. Campbell, of the Militia of this City and District, of the Counties of Philadelphia, Chester and Bucks, for Companies of Artillery, and the Troop of Light Horse, have Orders to hold themselves in readiness to march on the shortest Notice, to join the Army under his Excellency Gen. Washington.

BOSTON, June 20.

The Reverend Dr. Cooper is chosen to preach the Sermon before the General Court to be convened at the State House in this Town on the last Wednesday in October next. On which Day the new Constitution or Frame of Government is to commence.

Extract of a letter from Fair-Field, dated June 16.

"A gentleman this morn'g has come off Long Island, and brings account that the enemy, in their late manoeuvre into the Jerseys, have met with a repulse, and their loss sustained is 150 men killed, 3 or 400 wounded—General Stringer is dead since the action, belonging to the British army—nothing more transacted."

Extract of a letter from Providence, dated June 21, 1780.

"Have only time to tell you that I am safe arrived at this place, in 10 days from Charlottesville, a prisoner of war on parole. Inclosed you have the articles of capitulation. Captains Tucker, Simpson, Rathbun, officers, &c. are with me. You may expect to see us as soon as we can get conveyance. The number of British troops &c. were 13000—prisoners, that fell into their hands 1700 continental troops, 500 women and about 2000 males. Only about 2000 defended the town from the 13th of April (the day they began their command) until the 18th day of May the day of its surrender, fifteen days of time, six ounces of pork per man, per day, and six days before its surrender, their allowance is pint rice, 3 ounces sugar, &c. I assure you we underwent every thing good fellows could under such disadvantages."

A few Days after, Charlestown was surrendered to the British Troops, the Enemy's grand Arsenal in the Town (wherein was all the Arms, &c.) taken from our Troops) took Fire and blew up, by which a Captain with his Command of about 80 Men, were killed and wounded, and the Arms, &c. all rendered useless.—The Fire continued until the Powder-House, in which were about fifty Persons who perished in the Flames.

"NOT AN ABILITY OUGHT NOW TO BE LEFT, THAT CAN PRODUCE BUT A MITE TO THE GENERAL GOOD, NOR EVEN A WHISPER IS SUFFERED TO PASS THAT MILITATES AGAINST COMMON SENSE."

"The Meeting of the AMERICAN ACADEMY of Arts and Sciences stands adjourned to Wednesday the twelfth of July next at ten o'clock. A. M. to be held in the Philosophical Chamber in the University of Cambridge. As Business of Importance, the Society will then be transacted, a general Attendance of the Members is requested."

KNOWNS IN OUR NEXT.

A few of the *Dapper-Pier* TICKETS (to be drawn the Eighth of July) to be sold by the Printers heretof.

Saturday last the *Greek* and *Captal* Castor, or Assembly of this State, were prorogued to the first Wednesday (being the second Day) of August next, then to meet at the State-House, in this Town.

Gloucester, June 16, 1780. On the 14th instant departed this life, much lamented, Mrs. Lucy Forbes, the amiable consort of the Rev. Mr. Forbes in the 48th year of her age. She was the eldest daughter of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Smith, of Falmouth. Her first husband was the honorable Thomas Saunders, Esq. by whom she had 12 children, eight of whom followed her to the grave. She endured her last sickness with patience, she attended with peaceful trials, after having adorned the social domestic and christian character, her soul left earth with a serene glow that met the last enemy, and in a noble act of christian faith triumphed over him.

And thus to dust, concludes the noblest song.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. In the House of Representatives, June 23, 1780.

WHEREAS some Delinquent of this State to the Public if some Provision there made to hold the Men from being called to the Army, who have not yet voluntarily joined, or that have been or may be drafted, in the Continental Army the present Campaign.

Resolved, That any Person who has not, may be drafted to Reinforce the Continental Army the present Campaign, shall not be liable to be arrested for any Debts by him contracted during the Time for which he is so called or Drafted.

Sent up for Concurrence.

JOHN HANCOCK, Speaker.

In Council, June 24, 1780.

READ and concurred.

JOHN AVERY, D. Sec.

Confuted to by the major Part of the Council.

A true Copy, Attest

JOHN AVERY, Dep. Sec'y.

TO-MORROW, at Nine in the Morning, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDOR, At the Auction Room in Court Street

The Effects of a Gentleman deceased, viz. Mahogany Bureau, Card Table, Leather Bottom Chairs, Tables, new Paintings, some Kitchen Furniture, &c.

SALE BY AUCTION.

To-Morrow, being the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock, Will be Sold by Public Vendor, at the Downy Hill House of the late Mr. William Simpson, Auctioneer, Near the Draw Bridge, in the

HOUSE FURNITURE.

Consisting of—

Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Cur-tains, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Porter, Brass and Iron Ware, and a Variety of other Articles.

AT MARLBHEAD.

On WEDNESDAY the 25th Instant, will be sold at Vendue, at Two o'clock Afternoon, on Colonel Powel's Wharf,

The good Brig ELIZABETH, 120 Tons, well found.—Also the good Brig MARY, 150 Tons; both which Vessels are calculated for almost any Trade, and may be sent to sea at very small Expence. Inventories exhibited at the Time and Place of sale.—At the same Time and Place, will be Sold, one Medicine Chest, put up for One Hundred Men.—Also several Pair of 6, 4 and a pound Cannon.

TO BE SOLD.

THIS DAY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.

A large and commodious Dwelling House, situate now with three Rooms on a Floor, a very good Garden adjoining, laid out with excellent Fruit Trees, a very good Barn and Well of Water, Rain Water Cistern, &c. is situate near the Fifth Meeting House in Roxbury, and within a short Distance of Town and Harbour of Boston. For further Particulars, inquire of Thomas Wallingford at Dorchester Brook, Thomas Clarke near the Premises, or of Ezekiel Will-iams at Framingham: The Sale to be on the 25th instant.

To be sold by Authority, at Public Auction, on Wednesday the 25th instant, at Twelve o'clock, at Noon, at Wheelwright's Wharf.

A few Barrels of damaged Beef.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And to be sold by T. & J. FLEET.

At the Bible and Heart in Cornhill, Boston.

The Sixth Number

[Which completes the first Volume.]

OF THE HISTORY of the Rise and Progress of the present War in America, Beginning at the Time of General GAGE's Arrival in Boston, in May 1774.

At the above Places, may be had all the preceding Numbers.

T O B E S O L D.

A small House and Land, situate on the Westing School-house, in the North End of Boston, is to be sold by the Printer.

LOST on Thursday last, a SILVER WATCH, with a China Face, a Watch Chain, fitted, with only a Brick N. to it. Whoever has found the same and will bring it to the Printer's shop, will receive the HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward for his Trouble.

June 24, 1780.

STRAYD from Boston, the 20th Instant, a Small white COW, with a white Spot on the Body and 2 all white, about 4 or 5 Year old. Whoever will return it to the Printer's shop, will receive a Reward for his Trouble, will receive a reasonable Reward for his Trouble.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the unimproved 1/2 of the farm called A. Perkins's Farm, lying in South Brimfield, in the County of Hampshire, and State of Massachusetts, is to be sold within one month, from the date hereof, so much of said Farm will be sold at public vendue, as to pay said taxes and charges owing thereon according to law.

South Brimfield, June 20, 1780.

Daniel Thompson, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the unimproved 1/2 of the farm called A. Perkins's Farm, lying in South Brimfield, in the County of Hampshire, and State of Massachusetts, is to be sold within one month from the date hereof, so much of said Farm will be sold at public vendue, as to pay said tax and charges owing thereon, according to law, by me,

Daniel Thompson, Collector.

South Brimfield, June 20, 1780.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. In all solemnity

Public Notice is hereby given, that

Notice is hereby given, that the unimproved 1/2 of the farm called A. Perkins's Farm, lying in South Brimfield, in the County of Hampshire, and State of Massachusetts, is to be sold within one month from the date hereof, so much of said Farm will be sold at public vendue, as to pay said tax and charges owing thereon, according to law, by me,

Daniel Thompson, Collector.

South Brimfield, June 20, 1780.

Found, a SADDLE.

The Owner declaring the Marks and paying the Charge may have it again. Acquire of the Printer.

Loan Office, Boston June 1786.

ALL persons possessed of Receipts for amounts lodged in this Office, by which they are entitled to receive LOAN-CERTIFICATES, are hereby called upon to bring them in for that purpose, before the 10th of July next.

**A**LL Persons that are indebted to or that have any Demands on the Estate of Thomas Adams, of No. Sydes, late of Bitter, Maine, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the subscriber, in order for a speedy settlement.

A. Saddle and Bridle bath late-

ly been found concealed in Bolton, so as to make it probable they were stolen. Any Person applying to JOSEPH GREENLEAF, Esq; describing the same, and proving their Property, may have the same, paying Charges.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the unimproved

**PETER, TRAIN, Constable of Whately.**

Name of the Pejepscott Purchase, lying on the East and West Side of Androscoggin River.

Pursuant to said Vote, we the Committee, of said Proprietors, do hereby notify all Persons concerned, to meet on Tuesday the Fourth Day of July next, at

2. To choose a Committee to run out the Line of Property agreed upon between this Propriety and the

yet undivided; according to the Tenor of their Deeds;  
that so the same may be divided; and to do every

4. To project some Method to defray the necessary Charges arising in order to carry into Execution the

5. To choose a Committee who shall be vested with Power to settle and adjust any ancient Claims, either

Of which all Persons concerned are desired to give  
their Attendance at said Time and Place.

1780. **MOSES LITTLE,**

Dutch Breed, branded on the Hip with the King's Brand, he is sturdy built. Whoever shall take up said Horse and return him to the Owner, or give No-

24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052 1